

# Volunteer Lake Assessment Program Individual Lake Reports WAUKEWAN, LAKE, NEW HAMPTON, NH

MORPHOMETRIC DA	<u>TA</u>		TROPHIC CLASSIFICATION		KNOWN EXOTIC SPECIES			
Watershed Area (Ac.):	7,551	Max. Depth (m):	21.4	Flushing Rate (yr1)	0.6	Year	Trophic class	Variable Milfoil
Surface Area (Ac.):	913	Mean Depth (m):	6.7	P Retention Coef:	0.7	1982	OLIGOTROPHIC	
Shore Length (m):	13,000	Volume (m³):	24,809,000	Elevation (ft):	539	1994	OLIGOTROPHIC	

The Waterbody Report Card tables are generated from the 2012 305(b) report on the status of N.H. waters, and are based on data collected from 2001-2011.

Designated Use	Parameter	Category	Comments
Aquatic Life	Phosphorus (Total)	Good	>/=5 samples and median is < threshold but > 1/2 threshold value.
	рН	Slightly Bad	>10% of samples exceed criteria by a small margin (minimum of 2 exceedances).
	D.O. (mg/L)	Bad	>10%, with a minimum of 2, samples exceed criteria, with 1 or more by a large margin.
	D.O. (% sat)	Slightly Bad	>10% of samples exceed criteria by a small margin (minimum of 2 exceedances).
	Chlorophyll-a	Good	>/=5 samples and median is < threshold but > 1/2 threshold value.
Primary Contact Recreation	E. coli	Encouraging	>2 samples exist that are > 75% of geometric mean criteria, but not enough samples to calculate geomertic mean. No single sample exceedances. More data needed.
	Cyanobacteria	Slightly Bad	Cyanobacteria bloom(s).
	Chlorophyll-a	Very Good	At least 10 samples with 0 exceedances of criteria.

### **BEACH PRIMARY CONTACT ASSESSMENT STATUS**

LAKE WAUKEWAN - TOWN BEACH	E. coli	very dood	All bacteria samples <75% of geometric mean criteria, but not enough to calculate geometric mean.
			Or, all bacteria samples are < single sample criteria and calculated Geometric means are less than geometric mean criteria.

#### WATERSHED LAND USE SUMMARY

Fry, J., Xian, G., Jin, S., Dewitz, J., Homer, C., Yang, L., Barnes, C., Herold, N., and Wickham, J., 2011. Completion of the 2006 National Land Cover Database for the Conterminous United States, PERS, Vol. 77(9):858-864. For larger image contact NHDES.



Land Cover Category	% Cover	Land Cover Category	% Cover	Land Cover Category	% Cover
Open Water	14.6	Barren Land	0.02	Grassland/Herbaceous	0.79
Developed-Open Space 3		Deciduous Forest	25.15	Pasture Hay	1.08
Developed-Low Intensity	1.29	Evergreen Forest	9.6	Cultivated Crops	0.74
Developed-Medium Intensity	0.56	Mixed Forest	39.35	Woody Wetlands	1.81
Developed-High Intensity	0.14	Shrub-Scrub	1.83	Emergent Wetlands	0.05

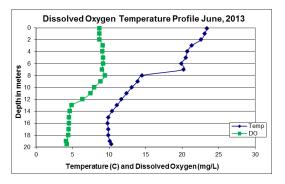


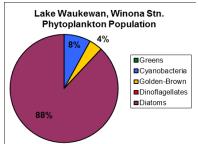
# VOLUNTEER LAKE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM INDIVIDUAL LAKE REPORTS WAUKEWAN LAKE, WINONA STN, MEREDITH, NH 2013 DATA SUMMARY

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Refer to Table 1 and Historical Deep Spot Data Graphics)

- **CHLOROPHYLL-A:** Chlorophyll levels were low and much less than the state median from June through August and decreased slightly from 2012 levels. Historical trend analysis indicates relatively stable chlorophyll with moderate variability between years.
- **CONDUCTIVITY/CHLORIDE:** Deep spot and Outlet conductivity and chloride were slightly elevated and greater than the state medians. Historical trend analysis indicates significantly increasing (worsening) epilimnetic conductivity since monitoring began.
- ▶ TOTAL PHOSPHORUS: Deep spot phosphorus levels were low from June through August and much less than the state median. Historical trend analysis indicates significantly decreasing (improving) epilimnetic phosphorus since monitoring began. We hope to see this continue! Outlet phosphorus levels remained low from June through August.
- TRANSPARENCY: Transparency was low in June due to high wind conditions and average in July. Historical
  trend analysis indicates stable transparency with low variability between years.
- TURBIDITY: Epilimnetic, metalimnetic and Outlet turbidities were low from June through August. Hypolimnetic turbidity was slightly elevated in July and August, potentially due to bottom sediments and/or organic compounds released during periods of high biological oxygen demand in bottom sediments.
- PH: Deep spot pH levels were within the desirable range 6.5 8.0 units, however historically have decreased below the desirable range. Historical trend analysis indicates relatively stable epilimnetic pH with moderate variability between years.
- RECOMMENDED ACTIONS: Epilimnetic conductivity has significantly increased since monitoring began and likely a result of winter maintenance activities and road salting. Encourage local road agents and winter maintenance companies to obtain a NH Voluntary Salt Applicator License through the UNH Technology Transfer Center's Green SnowPro Certification. Continue spring chloride monitoring to identify areas of chloride input to the lake and expand the monitoring program to collect monthly water quality data at major tributaries to help assess watershed pollutant loads to the lake. Keep up the great work!

	Table 1. 2013 Average Water Quality Data for LAKE WAUKEWAN, WINONA STN									
	Alk.	Chlor-a	Chloride	Cond.	Total P	Trans.		Turb.	рН	
Station	mg/l	ug/l	mg/l	uS/cm	ug/l	r	n	ntu		
						NVS	VS			
Outlet			20	98.9	6			0.69	7.13	
Epilimnion	8.90	1.34	21	98.0	3	7.00	6.95	0.37	7.11	
Hypolimnion				100.3	6			1.92	6.74	
Metalimnion				98.4	4			0.62	7.16	





**NH Water Quality Standards:** Numeric criteria for specific parameters. Results exceeding criteria are considered a water quality violation.

Chloride: < 230 mg/L (chronic)
E. coli: > 88 cts/100 mL – public beach
E. coli: > 406 cts/100 mL – surface waters
Turbidity: > 10 NTU above natural level
pH: 6.5-8.0 (unless naturally occurring)

**NH Median Values:** Median values for specific parameters generated from historic lake monitoring

data.

Alkalinity: 4.9 mg/L Chlorophyll-a: 4.58 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Conductivity: 40.0 uS/cm Chloride: 4 mg/L

Total Phosphorus: 12 ug/L Transparency: 3.2 m

**pH:** 6.6

## HISTORICAL WATER QUALITY TREND ANALYSIS

Parameter	Trend	Explanation	Parameter	Trend	Explanation
рН	Stable	Trend not significant; data moderately variable.	Chlorophyll-a	Stable	Trend not significant; data moderately variable.
Conductivity	Degrading	Data significantly increasing.	Transparency	Stable	Trend not significant; data show low variability.
			Phosphorus (epilimnion)	Improving	Data significantly decreasing.

